



# **High Performance Computing Facilities for the Next Millennium**

**Computational Systems** 

SC99 Tutorial November 14, 1999

James Craw
Computational Systems, Group Leader
craw@nersc.gov



# **Background**



- MPP T3E-900 LC with 696 PEs UNICOS/mk
  - 644 Application PEs
  - 256 MB per PE
  - 383 GB of Swap Space 5 partitions, each 5-way striped
  - 582 GB Checkpoint File System 5 partitions, striped
  - 1.5 TB /usr/tmp File System
  - 7-25 GB Home File System, DMF managed
  - Queuing Systems: NQE/NQS



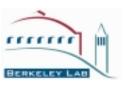
# **Background (cont'd)**



- PVP One J90 SE Interactive System running UNICOS
  - 32 CPUs
  - 8 GB Memory
  - Home File Systems NFS Exported to Batch Systems
    - **♦** NFS over HPPI ⇒ NFS over gigaring
  - Queuing Systems: NQE/NQS



# **Background (cont'd)**

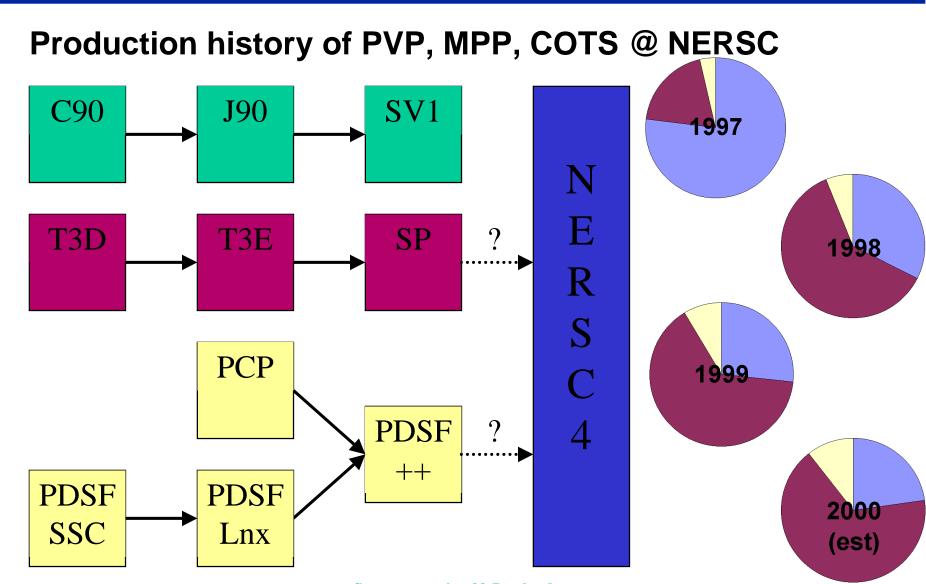


- PVP Three J90 SV-1 Batch Only Systems running UNICOS
  - 64 CPUs Total
  - 8 GB of Memory per System (24 GB total)
  - 1.0 TB local /usr/tmp
  - Queuing Systems: NQE/NQS



# **Evolution of Computing at NERSC**







## System Management (cont'd)



#### MPP

H/W Evolutions for NERSC

 $T3E-600 LC-136 \Rightarrow$ 

Upgraded to T3E-900 LC-544  $\Rightarrow$ 

Added second T3E-600 LC-104 and

Then Upgraded To T3E-900 LC-153  $\Rightarrow$ 

Merged T3E's to make a single T3E-

LC-696

900

### S/W Evolutions for NERSC

UNICOS/mk  $(1.0 \Rightarrow 2.0.4.67)$ 

Since March 1999 there have been 24 archives released. That's 24 in 31 weeks



### **Key System Management Techniques**



- Super Homes (PVP & MPP)
  - Free Space Managed Via Hierarchical Storage System
    - **♦ HPSS Manages Offline Storage System**
    - ◆ Data Migration Facility (DMF) Manages Online Storage (User Filesystems)
      - > Enabled when filesystem fills to a specified threshold
      - > Meta-data portion of user file remains online
      - > Data portion of a user file is stored offline via ftp to HPSS
      - > Offline data can be recalled explicitly/implicitly by a user



### **Key System Management Techniques**



- Super Homes (PVP & MPP cont'd)
  - **♦** Recoverability
  - **♦** Reduces size of nightly backups
    - > Online files' meta-data and data are backed up
    - > Offline files' meta-data (including DMF retrieval data) only is backed up
  - **♦ User Limits Managed via Filesystem Quotas**
  - ♦ It Works Well!



### **Key MPP System Management Techniques**



## ■ High System Utilization

- Requires Balanced System
  - ♦ Stable O/S, Micro Kernal, Single System Image, Source Code
  - **♦ CPUs**
  - **♦** Adequate Disk space
    - > **Homes** (+ **DMF**)
    - > /usr/tmp
    - > System (alternate boot)
    - > Checkpoint/Restart (3 4 x total memory)
    - > Swap (2 3 x total memory)



### **Key MPP System Management Techniques**

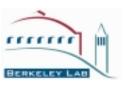


### • Balanced System (cont'd)

- ♦ I/O bandwidth
- **♦ CPUs**
- **♦** Memory
- **♦** Checkpoint/Restart
- **♦ Queuing System (NQE/NQS)**
- ♦ PSCHED for T3E
  - » Gang Scheduling
  - » Prime Job
  - » Load Balancing (process migration)



## **NERSC T3E Scheduling Goals**

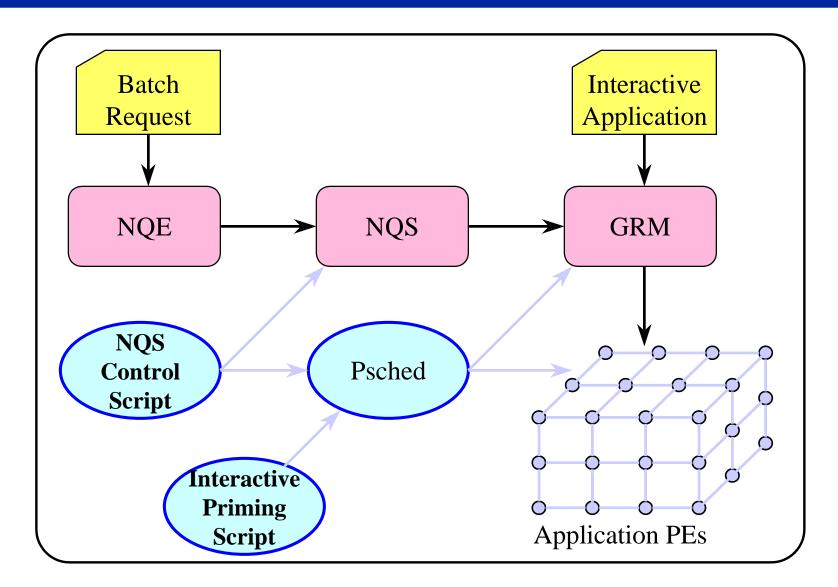


- Minimize idle time in the APP region
- Provide fast interactive response while managing the total interactive workload on the system
- Provide reasonable and even turnaround across all the batch queues
- Encourage users to scale applications to large number of PEs



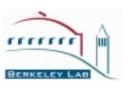
### **Mcurie Job Flow and Control Diagram**







## **NERSC T3E Batch System**



- NQE holding pen for incoming requests
  - Production Queues: LWS limit of 3 jobs per user
  - Debug Queues: LWS limit of 1 job per user

Queue	P EL in	T ine L in	Pri o ity
Pe 5 1 2	512	4 h r	45
Pe 2 5 6	256	4 h r	30
Pe 1 2 8	128	4 h r	25
Pe 6 4	64	4 h r	20
Pe 3 2	32	4 h r	15
Pe 1 6	16	4 h r	10
Long 128	128	12 h r	27
Lon <b>2</b> 56	256	12hr	28
De b u g _ m	1128	10 m i n	29
De b u gs <u>m</u>	32	30 m i n	23



### **NERSC T3E Batch System (cont'd)**



## ■ NQS Control Script (PERL 5)

- Reads configuration file
  - **♦** Contains alternate queue configurations
  - **♦** Configuration selection based on time, day of week
  - ♦ Which queues are "on", "off", "backfill", etc.
  - **♦** Specifies global, complex and queue limits
- Gathers system state: parses output of ps, grmview, qstat, psview



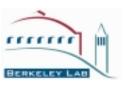
### **NERSC T3E Batch System (cont'd)**



- NQS Control Script (cont'd)
  - Modifies NQS (via qmgr) to conform with selected configuration
  - Uses checkpoint/restart to switch between configurations
    - **♦** Up to 5 checkpoints done in parallel average checkpoint of full machine in under 4 minutes!
  - Logs system state and all actions to time-stamped log file



### **Observations**

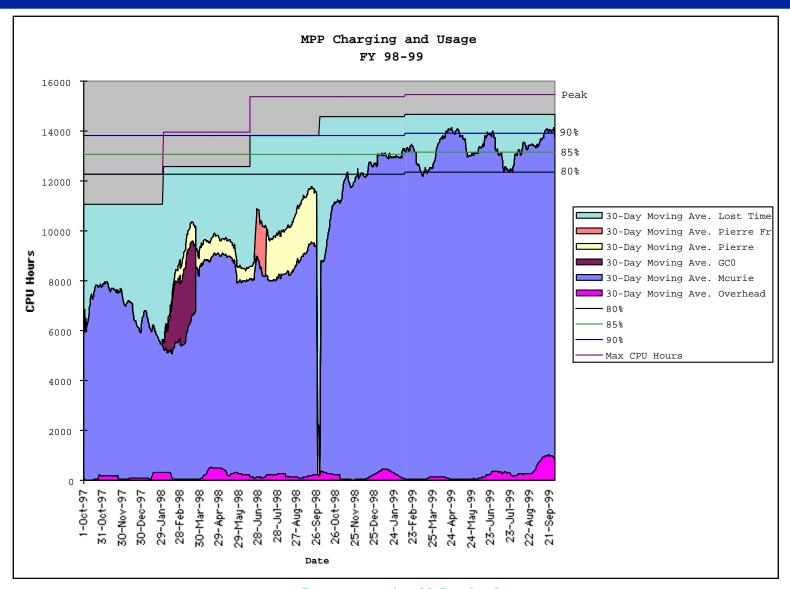


- System Wide Checkpoint/Restart has many benefits
  - Facilitates queue scheduling shifts
  - Reduces lost time and lost work
  - Improves individual programs efficiency
    - **♦ One application on NERSC** 
      - > Pre-processing 30 minutes set up
      - > Post-processing ~30 minutes for clean-up
    - **♦** Changing from a 2 hour queue limit to a 12 hour limit
      - > 2 hour queue provided 6 hours of science computation
      - > 12 hour queue provided 11 hours of science computation
    - **♦** C/R allows multiple applications to get a share of time while allowing application to "perceive" a long run time.
    - ♦ 83% more science work done for the same amount of time



### **MPP Charging and Usage FY98-99**







### **NERSC MPP Success Story**



- Vendor's Psched has become very stable
- Mods to GRM Service Limits are an effective means of managing the interactive workload
- Prime job feature is an effective tool critical for
  - Providing quick interactive response
  - Scheduling large jobs
- System management is simplified
- System-wide checkpoint/restart was integral to reducing lost time and lost work thus improving utilization
- Utilization is high (peak 92 97%). Nearly three years of joint effort
- Successfully completed paradigm Shift to massively parallel production processing



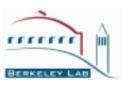
# COTS Linux Cluster & Embarrassingly Parallel Jobs



- **■** Hardware
  - MPP: Homogeneous nodes
  - COTS: Heterogeneous slices of homogeneous nodes
- **■** System
  - MPP: Single system image
  - COTS: Multiple identical systems
- Network Interconnect
  - MPP: Fast, proprietary
  - COTS: Slow, commercial



# COTS Linux Cluster & Embarrassingly Parallel Jobs



- **■** Filesystem
  - MPP: Global
  - COTS: Shared and local
- N-Way Jobs
  - MPP: N-way job requires N CPUs
  - COTS: 1 node down does not stop N-way job
- Space, Cooling, Power Requirements
  - MPP: Densely Packed Less space, more power, more cooling
  - COTS: Loosely Packed More space, less power, less cooling



### **PDSF Hardware Projections**



#### **■** Current

• CPU: 1540 SPECint95

• DISK: 4.2 TB

• NET: 100 Mbs

#### 2 Years

• CPU: 6000 SPECint95

• DISK: 16 TB

• NET: 1000 Mbs

#### ■ 4 Years

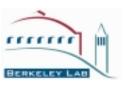
• CPU: ~15000 SPECint95

• DISK: ~50 TB

• NET: 1000+ Mbs



# PDSF System Administration Plans (Near Term)



- NFS Mounted System Eases Homogeneous System Configuration
- Mosix -- Kernal-level adaptive load-balancing and memory ushering
- Heterogeneous Slices Mapped Onto Heterogeneous Usage Patterns: e.g. Interactive, Short, Long Jobs



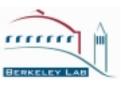
# **Future SP System Directions**



- **■** Hardware Evolution
  - IBM RS/6000 SP: 304 SMP Nodes (2 cpus/node) ⇒ IBM RS/6000 SP: 152 SMP Nodes (16 cpus/node)
  - Each node is a separate computer!!
- Storage Evolution
  - 10 TB formatted global filesystem ⇒
     20 TB formatted global filesystem
- Storage Usage
  - 5 x 1.1 TB user home filesystems, 3.3 TB scratch space, 1.1 TB common software fiflesystem + extra space
  - How to manage 20 TB formatted disk space???



# **Future SP System's Management**



- Massively parallel tightly coupled system
- Distributed system management
- Managing for high availability
- **■** Distributed user management
- Node maintenance (upgrades, installs, synchronization, configuration)
- **■** Complex networking
- System-wide checkpoint/restart



# **System Management**



### **■** Security

- UNICOS and UNICOS/mk have Integrated Security Capabilities
  - ♦ User Database (udb)
    - > Resource Limits
    - > Password Management
    - > Privileges
  - ♦ Security Log



### **System Management**



- Security (cont'd)
  - User Accounts
    - **♦ Disable for Non-Use**
    - **♦** Enforce Password Policy (8 characters, Special character, number)
    - **♦ Educate Users**
    - **♦** Tell users to contact you if there has been any suspicious logins



### **Security - System Management (cont'd)**



- Security (cont'd)
  - Monitoring Tools
    - **♦** Tripwire
    - **♦ UNICOS MLS Security Logging**
    - **♦ Spflick File Monitoring**
    - **♦ BRO (packet sniffer)**
  - Network Configuration Management
    - **♦ Know Your Network**
    - ♦ Keep Current and Maintain a Network Diagram



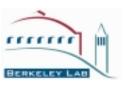
### **Security - System Management (cont'd)**



- Security (cont'd)
  - TCP Wrappers
  - Install Firewalls Where They Make Sense
    - **♦ Staff Desktops**
    - **♦ Special Purpose (Operator) Consoles**
  - SSH
    - **♦ Local Mods Integrated with UNICOS 10.0 and UNICOS/mk 2.0.4** 
      - > Over a year effort unable to get vendor to port or support
    - **♦** Required for root access
    - ♦ Telnet will be turned off December 1999



# **Y2K - System Management**



- Established and verified a Y2K baseline on each Computational System
- Setup Test Environment (alternate boot)
- Enormous amount of staff effort involved
- Additional system down time required
- **Know your contingencies/options**



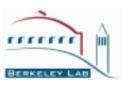
# **Y2K - System Management**



User Testing
Scientific Applications
Layered Software (DMF, NQE, MPT,
PE)
Systems H/W & S/W & O/S



### **Lessons Learned**



- Balanced system means much more that just H/W. It means:
  - H/W that is sized right for your environment and application space
    - ♦ Disk space (swap, checkpoint, homes, /usr/tmp, system images)
    - **♦ CPU performance**
    - **♦** Size of memory



### **Lessons Learned (cont'd)**



- S/W
  - ♦ O/S Stability
  - **♦ Current Compilers**
  - **♦ Third Party Applications**
  - **♦ Customizable Scheduling Scripts**
  - **♦** Access to Source Code, Buildable Preferred
- Good staff (both vendor and NERSC) was critical to our success
- Nothing goes exactly as planned, especially the schedule. Need to know contingencies
- Single system image was a big positive attribute
- S/W performance improvements lags behind H/W performance improvements



# **Challenges the Future Holds**



- As HPC sites move towards more clustering of SMP systems the probability of Tera-Scale computing on a "Super Computing Scale" is <u>finally</u> at hand. The challenge for HPC sites is to work together more and to work smarter with the vendor(s).
- We also need to retain our highly trained staff. Staffing may become our "Achilles' heel".



### **Challenges the Future Holds (cont'd)**



■ As commodity based H/W becomes more viable for Tera-Scale Super Computing the more complex/scalable the system S/W must become. From a system administrator perspective, a "turn-key" style of a Tera-Scale computer is not likely in the foreseeable near future. Much work is still at hand.



### **Conclusion**



# We've all got our work cut out for us!